

(a) the percentage of increase in Dearness Allowance to the Central Government employees which comes back to the Union Government by way of income tax;

(b) the effective neutralisation of dearness to employees/pensioners through such dearness Allowance instalments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Separate statistics regarding realisation of income tax from the increase in Dearness Allowance paid to the Central Government employees are not maintained by the Ministry.

(b) Under the existing formula of Dearness Allowance to Central Government employees the extent of neutralisation against price rise is as follows:-

<i>Pay range</i>	<i>Neutralisation</i>
1. Employees drawing pay upto Rs 3500/- p.m.	100%
2. Employees drawing pay above Rs 3500/- p.m. and upto Rs 6000/- p.m.	75%
3. Employees drawing pay above Rs 6000/- p.m.	65%

In the case of Central Government pensioners, the extent of neutralisation is as follows:

<i>Pension</i>	<i>Neutralisation</i>
1. Pensioners drawing pension upto Rs 1750/- p.m.	100%
2. Pensioners drawing pension above Rs 1750/- and upto Rs 3000/- p.m.	75%
3. Pensioners drawing pension above Rs 3000/- p.m.	65%

However, as stated in part (a), statistics regarding realisation of income tax from the increase in Dearness Allowance are not maintained. Therefore, it is not possible to ascertain the effective neutralisation after deduction of income tax.

Vacant Posts and Transfer Policy of Judges in High Court.

1745. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
KUMARI UMA BHARTI:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies of Judges existing in the Supreme Court and High Courts as on date, court-wise;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to fulfil these vacancies;

(c) whether the transfer policy of Judges in High Courts has adversely affected the promotion chances of Judges; and

(d) if so, the amendments proposed to be made in the transfer policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGLAM): (a) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The process of consultation among

the concerned constitutional authorities for filling up the vacancies of Judges in the Supreme Court and the High Courts is on.

(c) The transfer policy applies alike to all High Courts and would not affect promotion chances as these are made on merit.

(d) The Government do not propose to amend the transfer policy.

STATEMENT

No. of Vacancies as on 1.3.1992

S.No.	High Court	No. of Vacancies as on 1.3.1992			Total
		Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges		
1	2	3	4		5
1.	Allahabad	2	-		2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	2		2
3.	Bombay	2	5		7
4.	Calcutta	9	1		10
5.	Delhi	-	4		4
6.	Gauhati	3	-		3
7.	Gujarat	2	-		2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	-		1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-		-
10.	Karnataka	4	2		6
11.	Kerala	2	2		4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4	4		8
13.	Madras	4	-		4

S.No.	High Court	No. of Vacancies as on 1.3.1992			
		Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	
14.	Orissa	1	-	1	
15.	Patna	3	-	3	
16.	Punjab and Haryana	3	-	3	
17.	Rajasthan	1	-	1	
18.	Sikkim	1	-	1	
II. Supreme Court		42	20	62	